

FINAL VOTE THURSDAY

Fate of Teller's Resolution to be Settled Then.

McKENNA'S NOMINATION CONFIRMED

The Gay's Doing in Both Branches of the Government—Attack on Secretary Bliss.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate has agreed to vote on the Teller resolution next Thursday, before the adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—McKenna's nomination has been confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The resolution of Allen, of Nebraska, asking the secretary of the interior concerning the dismissal from the pension office of Mrs. Roberts, was laid before the senate.

Gallinger moved to refer the resolution to the committee on civil service and retrenchment. Pending a vote Allen, said he desired to speak briefly on the matter. "I want to say," said Allen "that no self-respecting gentleman would treat a woman as this woman has been treated by the secretary and the commissioner of pensions. If this administration is willing to injure itself in this way, I am willing. If the commissioner desired to displace Mrs. Roberts for some hanger-on, why did he aim a poison dart at her? He must be a coward, indeed, who will make a covert charge against a woman and then refuse to justify it."

The matter was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Lodge then moved that the senate go into executive session. Before the motion was put, Vest desired to make a brief statement:

"I gave notice yesterday," said he, that the teller resolution would be further considered today. Several senators suggested that we let the matter run over till next Tuesday, and that a vote on any amendments be taken at 4 p. m., Wednesday. I wish to say this arrangement is agreeable to me, and, so far as I know, to my colleagues on this side of the chamber."

Turpie, of Indiana, proposed that a final vote be taken on Thursday and this proposition was agreed to.

Perkins, of California, announced that he would call up the pension appropriation bill Monday. Upon Lodge's motion the senate then went into executive session.

The senate devoted its principal attention in executive session today to the nomination of Attorney-General McKenna to be justice of the supreme court. Allen took the floor in continuance of his attack upon the attorney-general. He presented a large number of documents in support of his contention that McKenna was not competent to discharge the duties of the high office of justice of the supreme court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The stormy scenes of the past few days in the house were followed by comparative quiet today. At the opening of the session today a bill was presented to grant the commissioner of Dale county, Ala., the right to construct two bridges across the Chattahoochee river. Under the rules this was private bill day, but Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, antagonized the measure with a motion for consideration of the senate amendments to the urgent deficiency appropriation. His motion was carried by a vote 125 to 31. The senate Nicaragua canal commission was not concurred in. The main fight came on the provision in the bill requiring the depositors of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transportation from the assay office to the mint.

The house finally voted to concur in the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill, striking out the provision compelling depositors of bullion to pay the cost of transportation from the assay office to the mint.

The house passed the Lacy bill to extend the public land laws to Alaska and grant a general right of way to railroads.

Luetgert on the Stand.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Adolph L. Luetgert went on the witness stand today and told to the jury the story of his doings in his sausage factory on the night of May 1st, in an endeavor to explain the mystery surrounding the disappearance of his wife, for whose murder he is being

tried. During the examination, when mention was made of his wife, Luetgert broke down and commenced crying like a child. His attorneys asked for a recess, but Judge Gary refused to allow it, and after a few moments Luetgert regained control of himself.

They Live Near Detroit, and Represent a Past Century.

Out in the region of the St. Clair flats, near Detroit, lives a peculiar tribe known in general as the mushrat French. Nowhere else in the United States is there a community such as this in language and customs. Despite the fact that their ancestors have lived there for a century and a half, says the New York Sun, they speak English that is barely intelligible to the average citizen, while their French, it is said, is totally beyond the ken of a Parisian. In one respect they are particularly notable—that is in their ability as storytellers. The Detroiters understand them, and the mushrat French know it, so that as raconteurs they are not at their best before them, but let them get hold of a guileless easterner and they will fill him full of the most marvelous tales of hunting and fishing adventures that ever came from the mouth of man.

As a means of earning money they hunt and fish, selling their prey to the markets. Their own staple food article is the muskrat, called "mushrat," which abound out there; hence their name, mushrat French. Against all ridicule they will maintain that no beast, bird or fish is more delicate, sustaining and healthful than this animal. "Take eem fat," said one of them to a New Yorker, who spent part of his vacation on the flats, "take eem fat, stoff eem up with airb (herbs) an speece (spice), put eem on fire an' roast eem, an' sh! what will you? He is pairfect. You shall not tell eem from duck. Gentilman of New York come here to eat duck. We give eem mushrat cook comme il fait. He say: 'Ah, heaven! Ah, God! Nevaire have I eat such a duck!' He thought it was a duck, that mushrat."

IN DEADLY COMBAT.

Wapiti and the Red Deer in Central Park Fight a Duel.

War was proclaimed in Central Park. The wapiti and the red deer bucks were spoiling for a fight. It is a way they have at this season of the year, says the New York Recorder, and in the forests many a duel to the death is fought, with no seconds standing by, and with no human or other appreciative eye to witness the valor displayed.

For the past few days the wapiti and the biggest of the red deer bucks have glared at each other across the barbed wire fence which separates them. Then they began charging at each other, and their antlers came together with many a resounding crash. After much maneuvering Keeper Snyder got a rope over the horns of Mr. Wapiti, but the buck did not mind it in the least. Then a dozen keepers got hold of the lariat, and with great difficulty forced the wapiti away from his panting rival, and he was put into a paddock where there were only young fellow bucks whose antlers had scarcely begun to sprout and whom, of course, he would not condescend to attack.

The blood of the red stag, however, seemed boiling, and having no longer a foe man worthy of his horns he chased and prodded the poor ladies of his harem. The keepers, at the risk of their lives, saved off his antlers and his martial spirit seems to be knocked out of him forever.

BEEES AS LETTER-CARRIERS.

Trained by Agriculturists to Act the Part of Carrier Pigeons.

An apiculturist has commenced training bees for letter carrying purposes. After a few preliminary trials, he says, he took a hive of them to the house of a friend four miles distant. After some days, when the bees had become familiar with their new surroundings, some of them were liberated in a room, where they soon settled on a plate of honey which had been specially prepared for them. While they were busy eating it their trainer placed on their backs the tiniest of dispatches, fastened with the thinnest of thread, and so arranged them as to leave the head and wings absolutely free. They were then thrown into the air and soon arrived at their home with the letters on their backs. The writing was magnified and quite legible. Here, then, says the London Telegraph, is an opening for a new industry. In time of war bees would have the advantage over pigeons of invisibility, and might go through the enemy's lines with impunity.

Situation Relieved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—During the past 48 hours seventeen vessels, carrying in the aggregate more than 4,000,000 feet of lumber, have passed in through the Golden Gate. The arrival of so many lumber laden vessels is due wholly to the unprecedented demand for tonnage to engage in the Alaska trade.

The arrival of the fleet relieves to a great extent the situation in the lumber market created by the same demand that will cause the scarcity of lumber-carriers.

HUNTINGTON & WILSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, THE DALLES, OREGON, Office over First Nat. Bank.

FOOD STORES SEIZED

Government Takes Possession of Supplies.

MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED

Mob Threatened to Raid the Warehouses Where Captain Ray Asserted His Authority.

SEATTLE, Jan. 22.—The latest from Alaska is that Captain Ray, United States army, has taken charge of the stores of the Alaska Trading Company and the North American Trading and Transportation Company, and has proclaimed martial law in Fort Yukon, and placed its 500 inhabitants on rations, compelling those who have money to pay for them, and those who have not to work for them. This step was rendered necessary by the small stock of supplies on hand, which, it was feared, would be exhausted before the Yukon river opened next spring. After taking this action, Captain Ray sent a special messenger to Dawson, with a letter to the commercial companies notifying them that he had taken possession of their stores. It is stated that the letter also asked the commercial companies to use their influence in securing legislation by congress giving to the soldiers in Alaska the same civil functions enjoyed by the Canadian mounted police.

The news of Captain Ray's action reached here this morning on the steamer City of Seattle, which brought forty-five persons from Dawson City, and gold dust and drafts estimated at \$500,000. Today arrivals bring advices up to December 21st. They contain no other late news of importance.

It is the universal expression of those arriving today, that while there is no immediate need of a relief expedition, it will be very acceptable late in the spring. All say that an expedition cannot be taken in at this season, but that it would be a wise move on the part of the government to have it at the lakes ready to start when the ice runs out. It will then reach Dawson in time to relieve distress which now seems probable to occur before boats can ascend the river.

It is stated that Captain Ray will ask the secretary of war for sufficient troops to patrol the Yukon basin this coming season. It is also stated that Major Rucker, who is at Dyea and Skagway, making preliminary preparations for the government relief expedition, has recommended that troops be stationed at these two places and along the trails to preserve order.

W. M. Rank, of San Francisco, who arrived here today from Dawson City, which place he left December 16th, gives the following particulars of an attempt by a mob at Fort Yukon to seize the warehouses of the Alaska Trading Company and the North American Trading & Transportation Company. The particulars were brought to Dawson by Fred Gosch, October 28th. One hundred and fifty men went to the trading companies and demanded that they be given one year's provisions on credit. They said that they would pay them with work in the mines in the Klondike next season. The companies refused, after a consultation with Captain Ray. On the following day, the mob gave notice that unless its demands were complied with, the warehouses would be seized. Captain Ray, when informed of this, hoisted the United States flag over both warehouses, and placing Lieutenant Richardson in command of one, took possession of the other, and proclaimed martial law. Captain Ray swore in a force of twenty-five men to aid him in the protection of the property.

A peculiar fatality occurred on the City of Seattle on her upward trip. A light fell from the masthead and struck a passenger named George, of Victoria, crushing his skull and killing him instantly. The commission appointed by the miners at a recent meeting in Dawson to go to Ottawa and ask for a modification of the mining laws, was among the passengers on board the City of Seattle.

Snow in Illinois.

PROBIA, Jan. 22.—The heaviest snow storm of the season prevailed here since early this morning, and there is no sign of its abating.

Tramway Around the Rapids.

VICTORIA, Jan. 22.—M. S. MacConly, who has just arrived from Alaska, has under construction a steel tramway around the Canyon and White Horse

rapids. He is building four tracks, and by the time the river opens, he says he will be able to handle 500 tons daily, taking boats and all.

SUN AS A HAIR DYE.

Sailors Have Light Locks and Luxuriant Ones.

The latest use to which the sun has been put is to make it dye human hair, and on the head of the pretty bathing girl at that, says the New York Journal.

This fashion began last summer. A fashionable physician recommended bright sunshine and sea ozone as the best means of making the hair light-colored, healthy and strong. The young person for whom this prescription was given found it very efficacious.

The end of the resort season has by no means caused a subsidence of the fad. Never before were there in New York so many young women whose golden hair hangs down their backs once every day—that is, every sun-shiny day. A queer fact, too, is that the idea, simple as it is, seems to have the result of producing the desired effect. It is certainly a much more harmless way of bleaching the hair than that which requires the use of chemicals.

"It seems to be a very intelligent idea," said a physician, when questioned regarding it. "All sailors will tell you how rapidly the hair grows when on board ship in the tropics. I have had some opportunity to observe the color, or rather the average color, of sailors' hair. I have found that their dark-haired shipmates by two or three to one. I suppose the sun has something of a bleaching power, as well as forcing the growth of the hair, by causing an increased circulation of its 'sap.' In this respect it stands to reason that each individual hair must be somewhat like a plant in its nature."

QUEER MUNICH HOTEL.

Run by Duke Theodore of Bavaria on a Plan Peculiarly His Own.

A thousand years ago Benedictine monks discovered a small sulphur spring on a mountain near Munich. They built a hospital there that was used by their order until 90 years ago, when it was bought by King Maximilian, of Bavaria, who filled it with poor sick folk, says the London Mail.

When the king died his grandson, Duke Theodore, found that he had not money enough to keep up his charity. After long and anxious consultation with his brothers the honest, kindly prince erected new buildings and opened the house every year for three months as a hotel. It was patronized by many of the royal and noble families of Europe, though it is free to every comer who will conduct himself respectfully and pay for his accommodations.

Duke Theodore provides the food from his own farm, which he oversees, while his brother, Prince Ludwig, acts as host of the hotel. All guests are requested to leave on the last day of August. The house is then filled with scores of poor teachers, artists and authors, invalid soldiers and poorly paid clergymen, whom the royal brothers have formally invited to honor them with a visit. The money made during the summer is devoted to their entertainment. The duke and prince remain in the house, lavishing kindness and courtesy upon their guests.

An After-Dinner Discovery.

It was just after dinner, and they found the little girl crying piteously to herself. It had been a good dinner, and she had eaten heartily, and they could see no reason for her distress. "What is the matter, dear?" her mother asked sympathetically. The tears were running, and she could hardly speak. She managed to sob out finally: "Oh, my dinner tastes so hard that I wish that I did not have it."

An Arizona prison has an extensive apiary which is under the charge of the inmates. A single hive is said to have produced 200 pounds of honey last year, and it is expected that the industry will prove exceedingly profitable.

Weekly Excursion to the East.

A tourists sleeping car will leave Portland every Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock via the O. R. & N., without change to Boston, and under the supervision of experienced conductors. No change of cars to the cities of Omaha, Chicago, Buffalo and Boston. The ideal trip to the east is now before you. Remember this service when going East and consult O. R. & N. agents or address W. H. HURLBURT, Gen. Pas. Agt., Portland, Oregon.

Notice.

All boys are hereby notified to stop swinging on cars which are moving through the yard in this city. If they do not, the ordinance concerning this matter will be strictly enforced. Parents should see that the attention of the children is called to this notice. By CHAS. LAYBE, City Marshal.

Cash in Your Checks.

All county warrants registered prior to Nov. 13, 1898, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after Jan. 15th, 1898. C. L. PHILLIPS, County Treasurer.

PORT OPEN TO ALL

Vessels of Any Foreign Nation May Enter.

NO RESTRICTION OF COMMERCE

Views of the United States on the Eastern Question in Accord with Those of England.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The following semi-official announcement was issued today:

"Statements regarding Germany's intention to open the port of Kalo Chou to the commerce of the world are practically correct. Germany desires that her policy should be of a liberal character, not interfering with the commerce of other nations."

New York, Jan. 24.—There is reason to believe that the moral influence of the United States will support Great Britain in her efforts to keep China open to the commerce of the world, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. The only active steps which the government will probably take in the matter will be to enter the negotiations with Germany respecting the treatment of American ships entering Kalo Chou and such other ports in China as may be seized in the future by the Russian or Japanese governments.

"If China has leased Kalo Chou on the condition that it shall be opened by Germany as a Chinese port, then it will not be necessary for the president to take steps in the matter," said an official of the administration. "It will mean that the commerce of all nations will be allowed unrestricted entry thereto. If, as we believe, however, Kalo Chou should be leased to Germany without conditions, then Germany will have the right, and will undoubtedly exercise it, to put in operation port and customs regulations such as are now in force in German home ports.

"The United States cannot make objections to the extension of such regulations in Kalo Chou in such an event, for it will be as much German soil to all intents and purposes as in Hamburg. However, the administration will expect from Germany any privileges that may be granted to any other nation, and will, therefore, reap the benefit of which Great Britain's attitude against the shutting of the Chinese door to the commerce of the world will give.

"This is required in accordance with the articles of the treaty between the United States and Russia in 1878, which provides: 'If each party shall hereafter grant to any nation any particular favor of navigation or commerce, it shall immediately become common to the other party, freely, where it is freely granted to such nation, or yield to the same compensation when the grant is conditional.'

"Attaches of the Chinese legation are naturally very much pleased at the attitude assumed by Great Britain, as they appreciate that she will have the moral influence of the United States and other nations trading with China which have no territorial designs on the Celestial empire. The policy which Great Britain has inaugurated means, they feel confident, the continued integrity of the Chinese government."

Spanish Press Agitated.

New York, Jan. 24.—A special to the Herald from Madrid says:

The attacks in the house at Washington have produced a feeling here which perhaps is scarcely justified, pointing towards the fixed purpose of a certain section of American politicians to insist upon war with Spain. The government is disturbed and the press is full of the subject. The Imparcial says:

"It would be difficult to believe that the United States purposes to undertake in the face of the whole civilized world the enormous responsibility of revoking war, for which no reason exists today. It is a cold-blooded mockery and affront to the general conscience."

The Correspondencia says: "We cannot imagine why the majority of the people in the United States wish for war with Spain, seeing the great disturbance such a war would cause. We cannot think that the jingoes will prevail in their evil work. We believe the government of the United States will not commit this unjustified and thoughtless imprudence."

Golden Jubilee Launched.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—With the rising of the sun this morning the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



discovery of gold in California, known as the golden jubilee, was heralded by the booming guns at the various forts which line the shores of the bay at the entrance to the Golden Gate.

At 10:30 o'clock one of the most interesting parades ever seen in this state marched through the streets, which were gaily decorated with flags and bunting and thronged with people from every part of the state.

At least 50,000 strangers poured into the city last night and this morning, and half as many more from the towns across the bay swelled the crowds from this city along the line of march. Market street from the ferry to Van Ness avenue was packed on either side. Every window along the line of march and many roofs of buildings were pressed into service by the sightseers. It is estimated that 16,000 men were in line.

The splendor of the celebration of the golden jubilee which began this morning is not likely to be surpassed for many a year to come. The entire state has gladly responded to the appeals of the miners, pioneers and native sons and daughters, and from now until the close of the carnival week San Francisco will be the Mecca toward which all travel west of the Sierras will be directed.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHEENEY & Co. Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. 15-9

Carload of Horses for Alaska.

HUFFNER, Jan. 22.—A carload of horses bought by V. D. Maddock for the Alaska trade, will be shipped tonight. Mr. Maddock also bought a number of mules which will be driven to Pendleton for shipment. He will be here again next March to buy up all he can find suitable for the purpose.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Blakeley & Houghton drug store. 2

Rounding the Horn.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 22.—The steamship City of Columbia, enroute for Alaska with a party of goldhunters, bound for the Klondike, arrived here without incident. The party hails from New York.

Household Gods.

The Ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free bottles at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store. 2

Fresh Columbia river smelt at Varney & Co.'s. 10 1wk